In the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the

Application.

Listing of Claims:

1.   (Currently amended)   In a data storage environment having a first volume of data

denominated as the source being stored on a data storage system, and a second volume of data

denominated as the clone and which has data content that is a copy of the data content of the

source being stored on the data storage system or on another data storage system, a method,

operable on a computer system, for ~~of~~ recovering the clone's data content in a situation wherein

an operation to restore the source is interrupted during restoration of data from ~~a~~ the second

volume of data to ~~a~~ the first volume of data, the method comprising the steps of:

preserving the data content of the clone by not allowing it to be overwritten during

restoration of the source, which restoration operation occurs when the data content of the source

is replaced with the data content of the clone;

creating a persistent map denominated as a persistent protected restore map to track

extents of the source that are modified during the restoring and preserving steps;

creating a persistent map denominated as a persistent clone delta map to track extents of

the clone that are ~~may be~~ different between ~~from~~ the clone and the source; and

in response to an interruption of a restore operation of the source, using the persistent

protected restore map and the persistent clone delta map to resume the restore operation that had

been interrupted by determining whether corresponding bits in the delta map are set and

corresponding bit in the persistent protected restore map are not set.

2.   (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the source and the clone are each represented by respective first and second logical units.

3.   (Currently amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the ~~a map denominated as a~~ protected restore map is used to track extents of the source that are modified during the preserving step.

4.   (Currently amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the ~~a map denominated as a~~ clone delta map is used to track extents of the clone that are ~~may be~~ different from the clone and the source.

5.   (Currently amended) The method of claim 2, wherein the ~~a map denominated as a~~ protected restore map is used to track extents of the source that are modified during the preserving step.

6.   (Original) The method of claim 5, wherein the clone delta map is used to copy only extents that are different between the clone and its source during restoring of the source.

7.   (Original) The method of claim 6, wherein the protected restore map is coordinated with the clone delta map for efficient processing of requests to write data to the source.

8.   (Currently amended)   A system for recovering the data content in a situation wherein an operation to restore data is interrupted during restoration of data from a second volume of data to a first volume of data, the system comprising:

a data storage system having a first volume of data denominated as the source being stored on a data storage system, and a second volume of data denominated as the clone and which has data content that is a copy of the data content of the source being stored on the data storage system or on another data storage system;

computer-executable program logic configured for causing the following computer-executed steps to occur:

preserving the data content of the clone by not allowing it to be overwritten during restoration of the source, which restoration operation occurs when the data content of the source is replaced with the data content of the clone;

creating a persistent map denominated as a persistent protected restore map to track extents of the source that are modified during the restoring and preserving steps;

creating a persistent map denominated as a persistent clone delta map to track extents of the clone that <u>are</u> may be different <u>between</u> from the clone and the source; and

in response to an interruption of a restore operation of the source, using the persistent protected restore map and the persistent clone delta map to resume the restore operation that had been interrupted <u>by determining whether corresponding bits in the delta map are set and corresponding bit in the persistent protected restore map are not set</u>..

9.   (Original)   The system of claim 8, wherein the source and the clone are each represented by respective first and second logical units.

10.   (Currently amended)   The system of claim 8, wherein the ~~a map denominated as a~~ protected restore map is used to track extents of the source that are modified during the restoring and preserving steps.

11.   (Currently amended)   The system of claim 8, wherein the ~~a map denominated as a~~ clone delta map is used to track extents of the clone that are ~~may be~~ different from the clone and the source.

12.   (Currently amended)   The system of claim 9, wherein the ~~a map denominated as a~~ protected restore map is used to track extents of the source that are modified during the restoring and preserving step.

13.   (Original)   The system of claim 12, wherein the clone delta map is used to copy only extents that are different between the clone and its source during the restoring step.

14.   (Original)   The system of claim 13, wherein the protected restore map is coordinated with the clone delta map for efficient processing of requests to write data to the source.

15.   (Currently amended)   A program product for use in a data storage environment and

being for recovering the data content in a situation wherein an operation to restore data is

interrupted during of data from a second volume of data to a first volume of data, wherein the

data storage environment includes:

a data storage system having a first volume of data denominated as the source being

stored on a data storage system, and a second volume of data denominated as the clone and

which has data content that is a copy of the data content of the source being stored on the data

storage system or on another data storage system; and

the program product includes computer-executable logic provided by contained on a

computer-readable medium and which is configured for causing the following a computer to

execute the steps of [[-executed step to occur]]:

preserving the data content of the clone by not allowing it to be overwritten during

restoration of the source, which restoration operation occurs when the data content of the source

is replaced with the data content of the clone;

creating a persistent map denominated as a persistent protected restore map to track

extents of the source that are modified during the restoring and preserving steps;

creating a persistent map denominated as a persistent clone delta map to track extents of

the clone that are may be different between from the clone and the source; and

in response to an interruption of a restore operation of the source, using the persistent

protected restore map and the persistent clone delta map to resume the restore operation that had

been interrupted by determining whether corresponding bits in the delta map are set and

corresponding bit in the persistent protected restore map are not set.

16.   (Original)   The program product of claim 15, wherein the source and the clone are each represented by respective first and second logical units.

17.   (Currently amended)   The program product of claim 15, wherein the ~~a map denominated as a~~ protected restore map is used to track extents of the source that are modified during the restoring and preserving steps.

18.   (Currently amended)   The program product of claim 15, wherein the ~~a map denominated as a~~ clone delta map is used to track extents of the clone that <u>are</u> ~~may be~~ different from the clone and the source.

19.   (Currently amended)   The program product of claim 16, wherein the ~~a map denominated as a~~ protected restore map is used to track extents of the source that are modified during the restoring and preserving step.

20.   (Original)   The program product of claim 19, wherein the clone delta map is used to copy only extents that are different between the clone and its source during the restoring step.

21.   (Original)   The program product of claim 20, wherein the protected restore map is coordinated with the clone delta map for efficient processing of requests to write data to the source.